

**B) Remarks:**

In response to the elections/restriction requirement, Applicants hereby affirm the election of the invention of Group 1 (claims 1 - 7) without traverse and non-elected claims 8 - 10 have been canceled, with the reservation that Applicants hereby reserve the right to file a continuation application for the subject matter of canceled claims 8 - 10.

Claims 1 - 5 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being patentable over Makoto et al. in view of Okuda et al., Honda et al. '249 and Honda et al. '456. Reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

As taught in paragraphs [0040] and [0050] of the present specification, the claimed method of removing the electrical charge prior to take-up on the winding roller (take-up roller 15) provides a stable winding operation of the insulating material film 12 and the insulating material film is thus prevented from shrinking or wrinkling due to the presence of an electrical charge.

'456 (USP. 6,413,456) teaches a plasma irradiation step in order to remove extra patterning material (col. 5, lines 57-65). The extra patterning material is removed on the can 7 after deposition. However, in the present invention, the electrical charge is removed between the auxiliary roller and the winding roller. That is, the electrical charge is removed after the insulating material base film is released from contacting with the cooling roller. In the present invention, the electrical charge cannot be removed when the insulating material base film is in contact with the cooling roller.

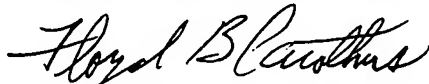
Further, '456 does not teach an invention that relates to a vacuum evaporation deposition method of the winding type in which an insulating base film is continuously taken up after a metal layer is deposited onto the insulating base film. That is, the method disclosed in '456 does not require a base film to be deposited and means for closely contacting the base film with a cooling roller and means for removing electric charge on the base film.

As above mentioned, the effect of this invention cannot be obtained even if the inventions or teachings of Makoto, Okuda, '249 (USP. 6,195,249) and '456 are combined. Therefore, it would not have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to invent the present invention based on the disclosures of Makoto, Okuda, '249 (USP. 6,195,249) and '456.

It is now believed that the foregoing amendments more clearly point out and define the present invention and place this application in condition for allowance. Reconsideration with formal notice of allowance is therefore requested. Should any minor amendments be required to place the claims in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned Attorney of Record so that the appropriate amendments to the claims may be entered by Examiner's Amendment.

Respectfully submitted,

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